make careful preparations.

keep you in good health.

temperatures?

TRYING TO MAKE MORE PLACES FOR GOOD REPUBLICANS.

The Work of Investigating the State Departments Begun Nixon's Sub-Committee Examines Capitol Commissioner Perry. Who Sabmits a Statement Which Was a Surprise to the Investigators.

ABBANY, Feb. 22. The committee of the Assembly appointed to investigate the State De-partment, stayed over Washington's Birthday o begin its work of trying to make more places in which to put good Republicans. The different sub-committees among whom the departments were apportioned had all arranged to meet to-day. The one lonesome Democrat on each of these sub-committees of course felt obliged to stay and watch the work of the majority. Leader Foley was among these, He had to break some important engagements to stay over, but his sub-committee did not meet. This was on account of the assumption of dignity on the part of a tiresome old person named Abell. He is an Assemblyman, having been elected in Brooklyn last fall on a nomination that was supposed to be an empty honor, but which in the November slump resulted in his election. Mr. Abell's services thus far have consisted of kicks on the printer and the delivery of several record-breaking speeches. He is worse than Miller, who utters not less than ten words a minute when making a speech. Mr. Abell can say six, if they are easy ones. These speeches are the sum of his public services. His success in getting his son a place as a stenographer on one of the numerous committees appointed to spend the money of the State is his other achievement. Some fancied neglect of proper forms and observances in giving him notice was the estensible reason for nis failure to attend the meeting arranged by his colleagues at the expense of their own con-Mr. Nixon's sub-committee whose range in-

cludes an examination into the affairs of Capitol Commissioner Issac G. Perry, began work. The Regublicans, though in this they are said to reckon without Gov. Morton, who does not favor the removal of Mr. Perry, are easer to get control of this office. As part of their plan they have started stories of Mr. Perry's enormous wealth, made by him in commissions for the architectural superintendence and revisions of plans of public buildings throughout the State. Of course, the implication that the work was done at the expense of neglect of the duties of Capitol Commissioner had to be made very vague, as the testimony of everybody, from tool boys up, could be had to prove the absolute fidelity of Mr. Perry's devotion to this work. The fact that he did other work, when urged upon him, after disposing of his regular duties, was no secret, and he made a voluminous report on the subject yesterday to Mr. Nixon's committee, which was rather a surprise to its members. It showed that a lot of gratuitous work had been done for the State, and that in many cases where he received a commission on work, Mr. Parry fill out inspection fees and other expenses not usually included in the architect's fees. The report in some of its figures was only approximate, as the order for the information was not made by the committee until yesterday. In the report Mr. Perry says that he has prepared plans and specifications for various state buildings and supervised their construction since 1857, which involved expenditures as follows: Republicans, though in this they are said to tate buildings and supervised their construc-on since 1857, which involved expenditures as

Total \$3,986,018 The amount of commissions which he re-eived on this work was \$170,501. The usual ommissions of 5 per cent, on the above sum could be \$190,502, a difference of \$28,741 in fr. Perry's favor, which he did not receive. Mr. Perry's favor, which he did not receive.

The Commissioner testified that since 1887 he
had examined plans and specifications for State
buildings and examined various State buildings
throughout the State at the request of the State
Comptroller, the Lunary Commission, and other
state officers, a just compensation for which
would have been \$71,231. The Commissioner would have been \$71,231. The Commissioner said, however, that he had not received a cent for this work, which was entirely outside his duties as Capitol Commissioner. He had never overrun any appropriation made to carry on any State work, and never ran in debt in carrying on such work. on such work.

Where appropriations for various State work had become exhausted he had expended out of his own pocket several hundred dollars in several instances, so that he could clear up the work. This he had never put in any claim for, lie has also paid out of his own pocket the daily compensation of inspectors who had been watching State work on armories and other state institutions.

Mr. Ferry's salary as Capitol Commissioner is ,500, which office he has held continuously 500, which office he has held continuously ce 1881, having been appointed by Grover excland when he was Governor. Cleveland when he wastiovernor.
The committee, in executive session, outlined its work, and will again begin the taking of testimony at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The committee, in the mean time, will hold meetings to adopt lines of procedure in conducting the investigation.

GEN. COLLIN'S SACRIFICE.

when Gen. C. H. T. Collis was appointed Deputy Commissing of Public Works, the General in accepting the place, or Commissioner Brookfield in giving the place to him.

by the appointment of tien Collis. Heretofore the chief duty of that functionary in the Public Works Department has been to attend to all anplications for place in the department and to superintend the disbursement of patronage. The Platt men knew that if Gen. Collis was to dispose of the places they would fare very dispose of the places they would fare very poorly, and they were accordingly more perturbed over the appointment of Gen. Collis as deputy than they were by that of Mr. Brookfeld as Commissioner. So exercised were they that they sent to Philadelphia, where Gen. Collis was once a public functionary City Solicitor to find, if they could, weapons with which to light him in his new place, as they saw nothing but was before them.

him in his new place, as they saw nothing but was inforce them.

Within the past few days the Platt men have become easier in mind on the score of Collis. They have been informed that Commissioner Brookhold has determined that fein. Collis shall have no say in making or immaking subordinates in the Pindic Works Hepartment, and that the functions of the Deputy Commissioner will undergo a great change during the administration of Mr. Brookheld.

When then, Collis accepted the place of Deputy Commissioner he issued a statement in typewriting amouncing that he had made a great acciffice, He dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, and the lace of the politicians of every party that the Commissioner he issued a statement in typewriting amouncing that he had made a great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not then know how great the sacrifice, the dish not the known the known districts of the thirty Assembly districts of the sacrifice, in view of Commissioner Brookfield's determination.

Brooklyn Cl. Il Service Reform Association. Officers of the Brooklyn Civil Service Reform Association for the ensuing year have been elected as follows: W. G. Low, President: the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alson, Ethan Allen Doty, George M. Nichols, Edwin Packard, Edward M. Shepard, Gen. John B. Woodward, and William Potts, Vice Presidents, and the following Executive Committee: E. K. Aiden, Thomas P. Bail, Charles Claghorn, Alexander Fornan, A. A. Healy, Franklin W. Hooper, Charles A. Schieren, Frederick B. Schenes, Heary S. Sana, S. Perry Sturges, Charles E. Woodbridge, Henry Lenge, J. W. Chadwick, Harrington Kitham, and C. H. Levermore.

Democratic Workers in Massachusetts. Boston, Peb. 22. - The Democratic State Committee met to-day and organized by unanimous

ly electing ex-Judge John W. Corcoran Chair-man and Henry V. Canningham of Roston Secrestray: Vice Chairmen, John B. Lee and Nathan Matthews, Jr. of Bestin, Wal-ter Kutting of Pittsheld, John J. Donovan of Lower and Joseph Courcy of Reston. Chair-man Corsoran appointed an Executive Commit-tee, headed by Henjamin W. Wells of Boston, and a Finance Committee, headed by Henry C. That her of Yarmouth.

Chicago Populists Name a Ticket.

Citicado, Feb. 22, The Populists of the city met it convention this evening. A reform platform calling for honest politics was adopted, son the following ticket nominated for the coming election: Mayor, Dr. Bayard Holmes; Treasurer, W. W. Beaver; Atheney, Seymour Stedman, Cherk, Sanob Rathgeber; Juage of the Circuit Court, E. E. Lennen.

Runde Island Probibitionists. Provincers, R. L. Feb. 42. At the State

Probabiliza Convention to-day, the numbers were: For Governor, the Hon. Smith Quimby of trail Tremptree, In In Amberstrom of the Shit,

GRACE, TAMMANY, AND STRONG.

The Ex-Wayor Doing Better than He Ex-pected to Do When He Jumped. There has been a good deal of talk on the part of Republican legislators about the effort of the Grace I sense racy to form a coalition with Tammy East rat fall. None of those who have talked about the matter, however, seem to have anything has an exact know edge of the facts in the case, although they all know that ex-Mayor Grace and Francis M. Scott, the present Cor-poration Counsel, did not finally accept Col. William L. Strong as their caudidate for Mayor until late on the evening on which their County

William L. Strong as their caudidate for Mayor until lare on the evening on which their County Core entits was held.

Up to 5 o'clock on the afternoon of that day Grace and Scott had expected that Tammany Hall wood agree to the nomination of Frederic E. Condent for Mayor. Mayor Giroy, Corporation Counsel Clark, President Martin of the Police Board, and Sheriff Sexton were in favor of the horself and the letter of the respense that the secondary of the Democracy in the city could be manufathed by such an arrangement. They found, however, that there was a stronger lower than that which they exercised at work in the organization, and the result was that the friends of Richard Croker and Hugh J. Grant united on Nathan Strains as the exertidate. It was not until it, was found that Strainske nomination was inevitable that extensive nomination was inevitable that extensive force and his licutemant, Scott, agreed to accept the Committee of Seventy ticket, with Col. Strong at its head. They expected to control all the city departments if Mr. Couldert had been elected Mayor. They did not expect so much as they have got under Col. Strong.

POLITICAL NOTES.

There are the members of the Committee of Seventy who have offices up to date: William L. Strong, Mayor, Charles H. T. Collis, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, Everett P. Wheeler, Civil Service Commissioner.

These are the members of the Committee of Thirty. reorganizing Republicans, who have received offices: William L. Strong, Mayor; William Brookfield, Commissioner of Public Works; James S. Leh-maier, Commissioner of Accounts; Charles H. T. Col-lis, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

The mability of some German-American reformers to adapt themselves to the requirements of American politics was illustrated a week ago in the Philadelphia. municipal contest which ended in a majority of 60,000 for the Republican nominee. Philadelpuis is, to a considerable extent, a cold-water temperance city, but it has a German speaking voting population of about 12,000, the whole vote of Philadelphia being about 200,000. The German American reformers devised for use by the Republican managers the following handbill, which was not used: "Hurrah! Hurrah! Also three cheers! New deal coming, boys! Vote for Warwick, German citizens. When he gets elected every fellow will have all the beer he wants and get as drunk as he pleases. Theatres will be opened of Sundays, and every one will have all the fun h needs.

It will cost the city \$10,000 to alter the Chambers

odious and unconstitutional income tax. The man who gets \$5,000 a year from the city must pay a tax

In the total paid yearly out of the United States Treasury for pensions, the State of Ohio stands first with a pension roll last year of \$14,800,000. Then ns, and Commissioner William Brookfield is | Massichuserts has a smaller pension roll than Kansas. | people, and entertain them all, and we always said to share it, as to who made the sacrifice.

At the breaking of the civil war the population of when Gen. C. H. T. Collis was appointed Deputy.

Massachusetts was 1.230,000, and that of Kansas 110. 000. Massachusetts furnished 152,000 soldiers; Kamaas furnished 20,000.

During the year 1804 250,000 separate packages re handled at the Appraisers stores in this city The new building now being constructed for the Appraisers' department at the junction of Greenwich and Ciristopher streets will, it is believed, he wholly inadequate to the growing needs of this department. and Collector Kilbreth has been recently in Washington endeavoring to persuade the Treasury Department to secure mere room. Postmaster Dayton has been more successful in his mission to Washington. He is to have a detail of thirty four additional clerks. There are thirty-seven city marshabling to be fitted

by Mayor Strong. These Marshals are paid with fees varying from \$1,000 to \$50,000 a year. cas shown by the fact that while they all united in

the Sixth, 393; in the Feventh (life own district), 1,192; in the Eighth, 100; in the Ninth, 70; in the Fenth (adjoining his own district), 424; in the Eleventh, 74; in the Twelfth, 167; in the Thirteenth, Sk; in the Fourteenth, 70; in the Fifteenth, 52; in the Sixteenth, 208; in the Twentieth, 147; in the Twenty-Orst, 228; in the Twenty-second, 226; in the Twentythird, 122; in the Twenty-fourth (where Ridder re sides), 361; in the Twenty 67th, 171; in the Twenty-sixth, 325; in the Twenty-seconth, 232; in the Twenty-eighth, 166, and in the Twenty math, 152. The only two districts in which Tanisen did not run behind Col.

Strong were the Pirst and Macteents. The present law relating to electionecring near the polis is to by extended to primary elections under the Armstrong hill low pending in Albany. It provides that each candidate or set of delegates may have a watcher; that all other persons not officially watcher; that all other persons not officially con-nected with the primary shall keep away 100 feet, and that a violation of this law shall constitute a mis-

The term of the State Superintendent of Insurance er pires on Jan. 24, 1897.

Ohlo A. P. A. Omeers.

Torkno, Feb. 22. The A. P. A. annual convention closed this afternoon. These officers were elected; President, C.O. Wildasin, Springfield; Vice-President, Homas King, Cincinnati; Secretary of State, W. E. Colby, Columbus Secretary of States, W. E. Coloy, Columbus; Closplain, H. T. Whitehead, Columbus; Secre-tary, Joseph Hatch, Toledo: Treasurer, E. M. Wilson, Youngstown. The order claims a meni-lership throughout the State of 115,000, white and colored, in good standing.

Central Trucks Blocked by an Accident. POUGHERRESTS, Feb. 22.-Trains on the Cendetained between four and five hours to night by a freight train breaking in two near this place and running together again. Five cars were thrown off and blocked three tracks. No one injured.

MANY HEBREWS INCENSED.

CRITICISM PROPORED BY A LETTER

OF INIDOR STRAUS. He Wrote of "Natural Tendencies" of

Russian Immigrants That Might Become a Menace Mr. Spectorsky's Explanation. A short paragraph of a circular letter recently sent to many prosperous Hebrews of this city by Isidor Straus, as President of the Educational Alliance, has provoked much criticism. The letter is as follows:

My Dean Sm: The Educational Alliance, of which I have the honor to be President, is greatly in used of additional funds to enable it to continue and enlarge

Support from annual membership is our chief rell The field of our activity is the thickly popul infed cast side districts, where the Russian immigration to a large extent congregated. One of the prin pal objects is to prepare the children so that they are fitted for the public schools. We also aim to familiar the young and old with the duties and privilege of American citizenship.

If you are not conversant with the conditions that

surround these people you can scarcely form a con-ception of the difficulty and importance of the task we have undertaken. It is not charitable work in the ordinary conception of the term, but rather philan thropic in its broadest sense. Let me assure you, unless something is done to counteract the natural tendencies of these people,

they, by reason of their numbers, will become a menace to our children, to an extent that to me is appall ing to contemplate.
Will you permit me to add your name as a patron or member to assist this worthy cause? I enclose a

postal card for your reply. Very truly yours, Ismon Strays, President. It is the fourth paragraph of the letter that has met with objection. A correspondent of

"The allusion to 'the natural tendencies of these people,' referring to the Russian-born residents of the town, as 'a menace to our children, referring to those of German extraction the Strauses hall from Bavaria, is deemed unauthorized and offensive by those Russians who resent it."

A reporter of THE SEN endeavored to find Mr. Straus to inquire what were "the natural ten-dencies of the Russian immigrants," to which he referred, and in what way those people were a menace to the children of others. But the Congressman is so busy in Washington that it is difficult to gain an interview with him. At his office the reporter was referred to Isaac Spec-torsky, the Secretary of the Educational Alliance and Superintendent of the Hebrew Institute in East Broadway, which the Alliance sun ported, as the man who, next to Mr. Straus, was most active in behalf of the Alliance and fa-miliar with all its affairs. Mr. Spectorsky smiled when Mr. Straus's letter was mentioned,

It will cost the city \$10,000 to alter the Chambers Street Hospital into an engine house. The hospital has been removed to the corner of Jay and Hudson streets.

The contest for City Treasurer on the Republican ticket in Chicago is said to have been narrowed down to Adam Wolf and Chris Strassheim. The present City Treasurer is M. Bransfield, a Democrat. The County Treasurer is D. H. Kochisperger. He is a Republican.

There are two questions connected with politics in New York city which have not yet been definitely decided and probably will not be so decided for many years. One is the legal status of the Cromwellian Board of Adermen. The other is the right of the collegial audents of the Episcopal Sominary to vote. The General Term of the Supreme Court has recently passed, adversely to the students, upon their claim to the franchise under that provision of the Constitution which decidents that not person shall either gain or is their right to vote by attendance at a seminary.

The Minholand organization will materially strengthen the lineals of the Brookfield or Union League faction in several of the district where it as heretofare been weak. This is especially the case in the Sixth district, in which the Milholand district is which the Milholand district is which the Milholand district is where the same of a contract for supplying 70,000 checks for use by the multip payiester in setting with persons having of a contract for supplying 70,000 checks for use by the multip payiester in setting with persons having a contract for supplying 70,000 checks for use by the multip payiester in setting with persons having it is the fact that all the Commissionerships to be filted by Mayor Strong, with the execution of the Department of Health, which pays \$4,000, are \$5,000 a year offices, and a come within the provisions of the formation of the paying and the commissionerships to be filted to Mayor Strong, with the execution of the Department of Health, which pays \$4,000, are \$5,000 a year offices, and a come within the pr

quiet while the unjust conditions of authority continue.

"We want to show the benefits of prosperity and right living, and the way to attain them. We want to instruct them in the economic and political conditions under which they live, and get them to take an interest in the larger life around them. We want to induce them to lose sight of that bread and butter problem occasionally any way. We try to get them to come here to the Institute, and we try to keep everything here clean. The place is light, the rooms are large, and the whole place is as clean as we can keep it with 3,000 people a day coming in and going out. We teach the children and instruct the young people, and entertain them all, and we always

We teach the children and instruct the young people, and entertain them ail, and we always try to get them to take as large a personal part in affairs as possible.

"We use the English language so far as possible, only using the Hebrew to make information intelligible where there is insufficient knowledge of English. Free instruction is given to the children who otherwise would be in those private schools which Ir. Morris exposed some time ago. We must teach orthedoxy to them or we could not get the children to the school. The parents would not allow them to come. But we teach a meditied orthedoxy; that is we rationalize it. What is too oriental is cut out. In the reading room, which is openevery day and evening, are all the Hebrew as well as the English papers and magazines.

"The lectures on moral and educational topics are nearly always followed by discussions, and in them the socialism is always cropping out. The questions asked by the audience constantly tend to bring that subject up, showing how much it is in the people's minds. But some who came here two years ago thinking the rich men were all wrong and had nothing in common with them do not think so now. They had been taught to look upon any advance in general conditions as mere palliatives, and to believe that nothing would be right until the existing crier should be overthrown; but they no longer hold those views.

"Every Saturday night we give entertainments and rely intracty on music, the trainers in anguage, to aid a instilling into the people's minds a knowledge of and a desire for the better, higher things of an enlightened life.

"Two years are some who came here thought secialism and anarchy were proposed to table the riches of the wealthy and distribute them

ter, bigher things of an enlightened life.

"Two years ago some who came here thought socialism and anarchy were proposed to take the riches of the wealthy and distribute them among the noon. They do not think so now. We think we lave done nome good when we have got a liebrew cloakmaker to prefer a clean room to a dirty one, to be dissatisfied with foul quarters and to strive for healthful ones. to refuse to be content in dirty streets and to demand clean ones, having learned how to get them, and gained a knowledge of the institutions of the country.

"We can see a difference in the people who have come under the influence of the Aliance. Of course we cannot say it is all due to the institute. People who go to the Jowish theatre in the Howery note the differences I sneak of. For instince, when some one in the andience does something that is not likel, or when a heby cries, it has been common to see neople stand and make more noise crying for order than was made by the original disturbance. I think there is less of that. And here in our Institute Theorems and must be well behaved. All who came soon learn this of rourse they have to doos and they see the advantages under it.

"The great mass of the east-side immigrants are itussian, and the Anarchist tendencies and propagands rife among them are what we endeavor to counteract. The objection to Mr. strans's unfortunate words come from members of the Russian American Hebrew Association.

Strains's unfortunate words come from members of the Russian American Hebrew Association as well as the working secretary of the Alliance, and the two organizations work in friendliness. The Russian association has rooms in the Institute building, but I know that is where the objections come from Estimable men in that association resent the idea, more or less prevalent, that all the Russian Jews are Anarchists or worse. In fact, they are a little lealous of the upstown dows, who are inclined to hold themselves a little above the remarked anarchists in mingrants. The wresident in his report last year, speaking of the upstown of the association, said: The opinions current in this city concerning Russian less were at some anarchist grants. The wresident is to the other as decided religious fanatics.

It was absoluted necessary to demonstrate that the malority of the Russian Jews are heither Anarchists nor habitual heggars nor fanatics, that the law-abiling industriants hard-working and enlightened people among them were "like angels visits, few and far between."

The purpose of the association was to establish friendly relations with the German Jews meaning the Broadway Jews, the upstown Jews in a consideration which the formal seventure and other nationalities. The second objects: Taird To promote harmony and good feeling between the Russian Jews and their bestiren of other nationalities. The second object is 'to defeed the Grasian immigrants against minist

milities. The second elifert is 'in francian immigrants against nujust

Prepare for Spring

The cures accomplished by Hood's warmer or colder climate you would Sarsaparilla tell what it does more eloquently than any argument which Besides taking a supply of lighter can be written. Read the frank statement below: or heavier clothing, as the case might

"Last spring, on account of overwork be, you would thoughtfully select a and bad humors, I became very much run stock of medicines as safeguards to down. About June a scrofula bunch an-Now we are all about to change to a peared on the left side of my collar bone, warmer climate, though not of our It was very sore continuelly, and after own volition, and what is more reasona time my left arm began to feel disable than to take a reliable medicine to | agreeable. In a short time it pained me resist the debilitating effects of higher | nearly all the time. With that and the Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It thoroughly expels friends tried to get me to have a doc-

in severest forms of blood diseases, breaks every record in medical history. Even tenacious cases like goitre or scrofula in the neck yield to its wonderful curative powers. Read this from Mr. A. N. Van Vlymen, dealer in stoves, tin and hardware, Chicago:

"My neck was hadly swellen, the glands becoming larger each year. I doctored with four different physicians and then gave it up, thinking I could not be cured without an operation. I read scrofuls I was in perfect misery all through | about a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of one the summer. I became so had that my | who had been suffering similarly. I then commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla from the blood the impurities which tor, but I thought I would try Hood's and have kept it up ever since. The have accumulated during the winter, Sarsaparilla. I have taken five bottles swelling or goitre on my neck is now all

Purify Your

feeling and nervousness, and gives the cannot appreciate beautiful Spring. Do | MISS HATTIE M. CLARE, Parkman, Mc. not neglect giving careful attention

to the condition of your blood. now. Hood's Sarsaparilla does its work as a medicine for the blood thoroughly and well. No disease germ or other impurity can withstand the vitalizing and blood-purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. N. B. Make no mistake. Be sure

to get Hood's and only Hood's.

increases the appetite and improves | and part of the sixth and am feeling like the digestion, drives away that tired | myself again. I have gained flesh rapidly. The scrofula bunch and lameness have strength and vigor without which we | all gone, and I feel like a new creature."

"For over a year I suffered with abscesses, and being advised by many to try Hood's Sarsaparilla I commenced with one bottle. My appetite improved and I gained in every way and seeing such good results I took four bottles and am | chased six bottles. I am now taking the happy to say I am well and have no abscesses, even though doctors said I and do my, work, the sore almost healed. could not becured without an operation." MRS. J. M. KIERMAN, Kingston, N. Y.

VLYMEN, 649 West 103d St., Chicago.

Blood

"Five years ago I bruised my ankle and from that time until lately I have suffered terribly with an ulcerating sore. I tried physicians and many remedies until I gave up all hope of ever being able to walk. Finally I read what wonderful cures Hood's Sarseparille was effeeting for other invalids, and so I purlast bottle and find myself able to walk I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla too much." Mrs. C. A. Pontius, Odin, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for social work, educational work; physical work, and moral work. The committee was composed of Henry M. Leinziger, Frof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia College, Morris Loeb, L. N. Hershfleid, F. Splegelberg, Samuel Greenbaum, and Benjamin Tuska. Under the last classification the committee says: "This, as it is the most difficult, should be the most important aim for the Alliance to hold in view. It should be its crowning work. " "The unfolding of character, the setting up of higher aims and nobler aspirations, must be the ultimate goal of our work."

The Alliance is really non-sectarian, although. The Aliance is really non-sectarian, although working among the Jews. Its constitution says:

the business and object of this society shall be the promotion of education by the erection and maintenance of buildings in the city of New York containing library, reading and class rooms, gynoschous, and unals and lecture buils, and by cooperation with other societies in the said city, and the promotion of the well being of men and women.

MAYOR STRONG BETTER.

Hopes to Be at His Office on Monday-Curi-

Mayor Strong was still fald up with rheumaism at his home yesterday, but was better and ought he would be able to come down to the City Hall on Monday. In view of the request attacks which incapacitate him for work there has been more or less speculation on the probability of col. Strong's resigning the cares of office. Such a contingency is very remote, but the possibility has occasioned tall regarding the results which would flow from such action

the part of the Mayor. Newhor "resident Jeros man of the Board of Aldermen nor the man who would be elected to succeed the Mayornest full and of he invested with power under the provisions of the Power of Removal bill, but he would have the power to fill all vacancies, as, for instance, in the case of

Him Life.

Edward Sweeney, a ninetecn-year-old newsof 39 Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide on Thursday night at 1,482 Fulton street, where he had been boarding for some time. The family with whom he boarded moved

away on Thursday morning, leaving Sweeney's trunk in the little hall bedroom which he occupied. He was seen around the house on Thurs-day evening by Janitor Riker, and he explained that he had come to take away his trunk. Noth-

that he had come to take away his trunk. Nothing more was seen of him until 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was found lying dead alongside his trunk in the room.

On Thursday night several occupants of the house were alarmed by the strong odor of gas, and the janitor found that it was escaping from two lets in the cellar. As Sweeney's room was supposed to be vacant no search was made there, otherwise his life might have been saved, life for turning on the gas sweeney wrote this note, which was found on the top of his trunk:

'If anything happens to me give my clothing to Mrs. Hehlen, and also all my money.'

The only money he is known to have possessed was the forty-one cents found in his pocket. He had been despondent for some time.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' STRIKE. Efforts to Extend It to All the Building

The "sympathetic strike" committee of the Board of Walking Delegates and the Executive Committee of the striking electrical workers held a long conference yesterday afternoon, They accomplished nothing, for no new strike were decided upon for to-day, and R. J. Anderson of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Union. the Chairman of the sympathetic strike comthe Chairman of the sympathetic strike com-mittee, admitted that no strike had been ordered on St. Luxe's Hospital, although his committee declared on Wednesday that one had. He said: "It was all a misapprelansion. We didn't mean to say there was a strike there. We will do our utmost to get the eight-hour workday for the electrical workers."

It was reported at the headquarters of the strikers that the Council of the stone industry had met late in Thursday hight and endorsed the electrical workers' strike. It is alleged that this Council represented 6,000 men.

A Canadian's Attempt at Suicide. Perranement, Feb. 22. Edward Fraser, 58 years old, was discovered on the bank of the Monongahela River, out Second avenue, in an Mononganeta fever, out Second avenue, in an unconscious condition this afternoon from the effects of opium. He will probably die.

He was removed to Merry Hospital. A letter left by Fraser, dated Feb. 20, indicates that the act was calmily considered. It says that he is a native of Quelec, Canada, and was the lavorite son of Capt. Thomas D. Fraser, formerly Mayor of Quebec and of her Majesty's Seventy-sixth Regiment of Foot, Fraser came to Pittsburgh a week or se ago from Greensburg, Pa., where he had been employed by a music dealer.

Volunteer Firemen Elect Officers, The annual election of the Volunteer Fire nen's Association was held yesterday. Two undred and seventy-two votes were cast The count was not completed at a late hour, but it was said that the following were sure of election: President, Richard Culber: Financial Secretary, Francis II, to le: Treasurer, John II, London, Lengt of Directors, James Curpe. dustrian General Constitution of the Educational Alliance planned | Kiddie, Isoac R. Varies, and John Kesler, Joseph Nelson, John Line Constitution of the Educational Alliance planned | Kiddie, Isoac R. Varies, and John Kesler, Joseph Nelson, John Kesler, John Kesler, John Marketter, Joseph Nelson, John Kesler, John Marketter, Joseph Nelson, John Kesler, John Marketter, John Mark

WAKE UP, UNITED STATES! Minister Thurston Upon the Commercial

THENTON, Feb. 22.- At the annual banquet of the Trenton Board of Trade, last night, the the United States, responded to the toast, "The Commercial Control of the Pacific." After expressing his pride in representing the youngest republic in the world, Mr. Thurston quoted figures showing the magnitude and the growth commerce in the Pacific Ocean. a vessel, he said, could go across the Pacific-Ocean without stopping at Hawaii for coal. The great nations are making strides in subsidizing the traffic of the Pacific, paying greater attention to the Pacific islands than to Africa. Canada has recognized the value of the commerce of the Pacific, and has started four steamship companies from Vancouver, and every effort is being made to push traffic England has laid cables, established steam-

ship lines, and in other ways increased the commercial relations between Great Britain and her colonies in the Pacific, and between the colonies themselves. England has established a circuit of sailing vessels from London to Sydney, with mail deliveries every twenty-six days. The United States, he said, had not yet awakened to the importance of this trade. Germany and Great Britain have given susidies to their steamship lines ranging from \$50,000 to \$150,000 a year each for carrying mails and import. Their commerce with Hong Kong annually is \$100,-000,000. Great Britain's commerce with Australasia alone amounts to \$684,000,000. Her exports from Australasia are far greater than

of Removal bill, but he would have the power to fill all vacancies, as, for instance, in the case of Park Commissioner David H. King, Jr., whose term will expire on May I next. President Jeroloman, acting as Mayor, would have the appointment of a Commissioner to succeed him, and his action might occasion the resignation of the other three Commissioners.

Nobody believes, though, that Mayor Strong is ready to put away the cares of office. In fact, he rather has the power which he is permitted to exercise, and gets a great deat of amusement out of the scramble for places. He knows the men who are looking for places. He knows the tan object for some one to interest himself in their behalf.

Nenolism has already developed in the distribution of some one to interest himself in their behalf.

Nenolism has already developed in the distribution of some one to interest himself in their behalf.

Nenolism has already developed in the distribution of some one to interest himself in their behalf, and the Twenty-seventh district selected his norther, he call the publicant leader in the Twenty-ninth district, dictated the appointment of his brother-in-haw, a man narmed Stripling as an inspector in the City Marshal's office. Republicant who have the proposed cable. This he carnestly advocated.

Nineteen-year-old Edward Sweeney Ends.

NANY SKATERS IN CENTRAL PARK.

MANY SKATERS IN CENTRAL PARK. Three Small Boys Break Through the Ice

-Rescued by Policemen. The lakes of Central Park from Fifty-ninth street to the Harlem Merq were thronged with skaters yesterday. About the P. M. Willie Finn, D years old, of 334 West Thirtleth street, and Paul McDonna, 7 years, of 316 West Thirrieth

Paul McDonna, 7 years, of 216 West Thirrieth street, broke through the ice at the north end of the big lake. They had gone beyond the danger signs to where the ice was thin.

The water at the place where they broke through was deep, and it was with some difficulty that Policernan Bagley, getting as near to them as he could on the ice, rescued them with along beard. The boys were hurried to the Presbyterian Hospital in the Park ambulance, and, after being treated, were sent home.

About an hour later, 7-year-old Martin Arnstein of 1,508 yeared averne weight to the curling pond, where there is no skating, and broke through the ice. Policeman tamphell draw him out and took him to the wenter's rottage, and after his clothes were dried be went home.

FELL DOWN THE SHAFT.

Elevator Went Up as Mrs. Wunderle Got Out-She Was Killed. One of the doctors of the Montetiors Home for Chronic Invalids, at 138th street and the Western Boulevard, notified the Headquarters police

vesterday that Mrs. Bertha Wunderle, 20 years. old, a patient at the hospital, had been killed by falling down the elevator shaft on Monday. He said that a death certificate had been sent to the said that a death certificate had been sent to the Coroners' office, but that no notice had been taken of it. The police got a Coroner to go to the Home last night.

While Mrs. Wunderle was in the hospital elevator, in company with three other women patients, on Monday, the car chains became named, causing the claration to come to a stop near one of the shaft entrances. Becoming impatient, the women agened the door with the outpose of descending from the car to the floor, a few feet below. Three old so in safety. As Mrs. Wunderle was getting out the elevator was suddenly released and also inpagral, the woman fell to the bottom of the chaft, sustaining injuries from which she died the next day.

D. Cady Herrick Named for the Expected Vacancy on the Supreme Court Beach. Washington, Feb. Co. The friends of Judge D. Cudy Herrick of Albany are bringing his name to the attention of the President in conaection with the looked-for vacancy on the seach of the Supreme Court. A is understood among those who have the confidence of President Cleveland that he has determined to give the next varancy on the beach to a New Yorker, who possibly may be William B. Hornhower unless it should be feared that the Senare would not confirm his nomination, Judge Herrick might have a better chance of confirmation than Mr. Hornhower, massime as neither of the de. Hornhlower, masmitte as heller of the few York Schators would be apt to oppose him.

Thox, Feb. 20. Major-tien, Joseph B. Carr. who was three times Secretary of State and once a candidate for Identenant-Governor and who

is a momber of the Gettysburg Hattlefield Com-mission, is slowly sinking at his home in this the has been confined to the house several works by hopeies librar, the result of a confer, which first manufacted itself reserval years a.o. in his mouth, and for which several operations have been performed. THE FOREIGN FLAG RILL SIGNED. It Was Taken Up Out of Order to Be Made a Law on Washington's Birthday.

ALBANY, Feb. 22. Gov. Morton signalized his occupancy of the Executive Chamber on Wash-Hon, Lorin A. Thurston, Hawsilan Minister to | ington's Birthday by signing Assembly bill No. 1, commonly known as the Lawson Foreign Flag bill. The idea of signing this bill on the anniversary of the birth of the "Father of his Country" was suggested to the Governor by a military attaché of his office. The bill would probably have reached him to-day, but would not have been signed for several days had not the young military secretary dragged the bill out and presented it out of order. The bill was signed at 12:53 P. M., after a short collongy between Gov. Morton and his legal adviser, Charles B. Lincoln of Little Valley, and Private Secretary Cole. Mr. Lincoln, as a Commissioner of Statutory Revision, naturally had some demurrer to present relative to the construction of the measure, and drew attention to the wide meaning the word "Country" might cover. Gov. Morton, however, said:

"It embodies the principle and sentiment of Americanism and is a good measure for the day. Americanism and is a good measure for the day. I think it will be taken in its widest patriotic meaning and be construed in no narrow or limited way."

The Governor's private secretary, Col. Cole, took possession of the pen with which the Flag bill was signed and preserved it for his nineteen-year-old on, who is such an intense American that he considers it a deplorable event for his father to have been born in England, a country he especially abhors. The Flag bill reads as follows:

lows

"It shall not be lawful to display the flag or emblem of any foreign country upon any State, country, or numbered buildings, provided, however, that whenever any loreigner shall become the guest of the United States, the State of any city, upon public proclamation by the Governor or the Mayor of any such city, the flag of the country of which such public guest shall be a citizen may be displayed upon such public buildings."

Thus."
The bill becomes chapter 37 of the Laws of 1895.

The bill becomes chapter 37 of the Laws of 1895.

Patrick Egan, ex-President of the Irish National League of America, and lately Minister to Chill, was interviewed yesterday on the subject of the Foreign Flags bill that has just passed the State Senate. Mr. Egan said.

"T believe no one will doubt my love for the green flag with the crownless harp any more than my devotion to the glorious Stars and Stripes, and, therefore, I propose to speak with perfect candor on this question. I entirely concur in the sentiment expressed by my friend Senator O'Connor, who is himself a sound Irish Nationalist, as well as a good American, that it is a very good thing that the bill is passed. In this nation, made up as it is of so many different elements, there should be on the part of the national, State, and local authorities neither favoritism nor discrimination; and if the Irish has been been seen on that of France, the Italian on that of Italy, the British on that of Great Britain, the Kussian on that of France, the Italian on that of Italy, the British on that of French on that of Polani, and so on.

"It was the custom up to a few years ago in all of the South American countries to hoist over the principal Government building upon the national least day of each nation which maintained a diplomatic representative at their capitals the flag of that nation, but in the year 1880 an understanding was arrived at that thenceforth no stag but that of the nation itself should be hoisted. This determination was conveyed in polite notes to all foreign representatives at the various capitals, and all concurred in the wission and reopriety of the new rule.

"The hoisting of any foreign flag is, in any case, only a matter of couriesy, and when a courtesy has to be fought for, as has been the rule flag, it loses that soontaneous character which gives to it all of its value and all of its grace. For my part I do not desire to see the emblem of the nation and the cause that must be ever dear to me dragged through the mire of a factional wa

Died in a Railroad Train. Joseph L. Seymour, a clerk, of 256 Penn street. Brooklyn, died yesterday of heart disease in a Comment train while returning from the beach to East New York.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A patriotic rally of Christian Endeavorers took place ast night in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. Its seventh atreet and Madison avenue. Reary way, vice-Prasident of the local inition, presided. The New York State Club of the Twenty fifth Assem-ity district, the social expanisation of the trace concerncy of that section, bad a housewarming at to new club house, 176 Last Shrety-fifth street, last mixth.

Nicola Petralia s laborer of 35 Cherry street, who was braten on Nigolas executive fina dispute over carts by three brothers mancel Damans, died year-rale, at the Hulson Nr. 6; Hospital. One of the brothers is liber arres. Joseph De Castro, 23 years old, of 128 West 124th street was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Police Joseph Police Joseph De Groodlyn, charging him with baying passed a longest cook for \$280 on High Missiphers, a furniture degler in 14th avenue, has becomined. Teamiss A. Mekeen, a foreman in the Street Clean-ing bepartment, roll, after being proposed against a ion; past in Security engits street, near Second are-nue early restretay, by a friend with whom he had been carrotaing and tractured his small against the payement. He died seen after.

PROOKLYS.

May or be deren has announced his opposition to the fell of Assembly was fread in widing for a reorganiza-tion of the Leader trustees. tous of the Leafre Lossices.

Esther Justice Tighe has fixed Joseph Farrell \$50 for shorter the Extrement of the Receiver by Receiving his salton in ViviouT and Court streets open on Sunday.

Justice Superior of the Superior Court has given Lawrer Thomas in Poweria, an extra allowance of \$2.000 for his services in the faitht on of the Scholador estate of the late Land Society was overved yearster in St. Carriers Formers a Campain monther place by a required mass for for the capacitation of the St. Varient de Paul Society was overved yearster in St. Carriers Formers a Campain monther, St. Larier Ward, the rector, was the exhibition of the str. Father Ward, the rector, was the exhibition of the street of these parts of the street of the These lines there elected officers of the Brooks a linguist both of the best great theorem A Afric Prescent form for the enem in great theorem A Afric Prescent form W. Witson and H.C. intelligible form of the Prescent form of the Prescent form of the Prescent form of the Prescent form of the William African Humanium the list for W. W. C. Russille Leville in the Brooks of the Br

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The Auburn Republicant by Convention naminated rando Lewis for Mayor. The Lemma rate nominated Faired are in distances, water colored on Tauraday (La) and the beauty tame? Collect not obtained and it is supposed in was recently an inmate of the Eric county gentlements. HIS WIFE MAY NOT RECOVER FROM THE SHOCK.

DEATH OF CAPT. SLEVIN.

He Had Been Alling for Some Time, but Bled Unexpectedly He Helned Byrnes to Capture the Manhattan Bank Burglars, Police Captain Edward. Slevin died yesterday afternoon, at his home at 121 West Eleventh street. Capt. Slevin had not been in good health for some time and recently he got leave of absence for twenty days, which he had decided to spend at the Hot Springs, Arkansas. Although on the sick list, he regularly reported at the Oak street station for duty. On Thursday evening



CAPT. EDWARD SLEVIN. abdomen, and went home early. The pains in-

reased, and at 12 o'clock he was in agony. Mrs. Slevin wanted him to send for a doctor.

abdomen, and went home early. The pains increased, and at 12 o'clock he was in agony. Mrs. Slevin wanted him to send for a doctor, but he refused, saying that the pain would pass off, as it had before.

It die not, however, and yesterday morning Police Surgeon Cook was summoned. A hasty examination showed that the Capitaln was a very sick man, and Police Surgeon Charles Phelps was called in consultation. The two physicians labored over the sick man until about noon, when, no change for the better having taken place, Dr. Cook went for Dr. William T. Buil. Before the latter could get to the house the patient was dead.

Death was probably due to perforation of the intestines, caused by an ulcer, or the presence of some foreign substance. The funeral will take place at the house to-morrow at 1 P. M.

Capt. Slevin left a widow and two children, a boy about ten years oid and a girl three or four years younger. Mrs. Slevin's condition was not sent until take place at the house to-morrow at 1 P. M.

Capt. Slevin left a widow and two children, a boy about ten years oid and a girl three or four years younger. Mrs. Slevin's condition was so serious that Dr. Latham entertained grave doubts of her recovery.

Edward Slevin was born in this city on June 15, 1844, of Irish parentage. His boyhood was passed in the Fourteenth Ward, where he was noted for his strength and athletic powers. When a very young man he obtained employment as a carman. He got an appointment on the police force on Nov. 28, 1866. In 1873 he was made a ward detective in the Mercer street squad, of which Superintendent Eyrnes was then captain.

As a detective he succeeded in running down some of the worst criminals in the precinct, it was some time after Slevin had established a reputation as a detective in the Mercer street work that Jimmie Hope and his six confederates were captured. Another example of Sunday, Oct. 27, 1878. The amount in securities and cash stolen by the robbers was nearly \$3,000,000. As the robbery was committed in the Fifteenth precinc following resolutions last evening:

Whereas, It having pleased Almighty God, In His divine wisdom, to take from its our tale captain and triend Edward slevin, and so we have always looked upon our late community to have always looked upon our late community to have always looked upon our late community. The wealth of the fourth police precinct, in acknowledging our great becausement, do hereby testify to the kindness of heart, the honesty of purpose, and the sincere regard for his subordinates that characterized our late Captain; he possessed qualities that embeared him to usual, we may truly any, sorrowfully though it he, that "None knew him but to love him."

Resolved. That we extend to the breaved widow and or phans in their sad affliction our most hearifelt and sincere sympathy.

sincere sympathy.

Resulted, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow. PENNSTLVANIA RAILROADS. Reports Showing a Serious Falling Off in

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 22.-Statistics from the forthcoming report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs on the railroads for 1894 shows that the tendency of both freight and passenger rates has been downward. The rate per ton on the Pennsylvania system has fallen from .661 to

the Pennsylvania system has failen from :661 to .667, and other roads in proportion. The Secretary says the rates of the railways in Pennsylvania, as well as those throughout the Linited States, are much more favorable to the shipper than the rates of the railways of any other nation.

The total passenger earnings for the year were Setz, \$13,668, and total freight earnings \$166, 711,251; other earnings \$15,510,308, making a total of \$238,637,529, as against \$277,537,537,664 for the year before. There has been a falling off of millions in the earnings of the various lines.

Secretary Brown says that in no State of the Union toes an area of industrial depression so seriously affect railway interests as in Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 22. Judge Jenkins has filed a voluminous opinion with the Clerk of the United States Court, in which he grants the the United States Court, in which he grants the petition of Johnston Livingston, Charles R. Van Nostrard, and Edward B. Adams for leave to intervene and become parties defendant to the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the receivers of the Northern Pacific Bailroad. The chief point is that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee for the bondholders, occupies an inconsistent position in its efforts to enforce foreclosure and sale of the property on behalf of the second mortgage bondholders while representing the third mortgage bondholders.

The Weather. Fair weather prevailed yesterday over the entire country, except for scattered show flurries over the Eastern lakes and over Minuscota. A storm of conaderable energy was passing out of the lower St. Lawrence Valley, causing high westerly winds along the north Atlantic coast. The temperature yearerday fell 10° to 20° throughout the entire northern section of the country east of the Mississippi. The weather in this city was fair. Highest official

temperature 337, lowest 25% winds brisk, north-westerly, highest velocity 30 miles an hour; barons ter corrected to read to see level at S.A. M. 29.88, 14: M. 20.01.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sex hall 1. ng, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: Average on Fet. 22, 1894

WASHINGTON FORESTANT FOR SATURDAY.

For New Employed and constron New York, fair, probably slightly starmer; high west to monthwest winds. For District of Columbia, castern Penasylvania.

New Jersey, Delawart, Maryland, Virginia, Newth Carolina, and nouth Carolina, fair till Sanday night. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and while fair: slightly warmer; west

DR. TOBIAS'

Venetian Liniment.

FOR RHEYMATISM, NEURALGIA.

Pains in the Limbs, Back or Chest, SORE THEOAT, COLUS OF HODILY PAINS OF any blad, you will find it WORTH its WITGHT IN 608.D. Pelco 25 and 50

Morses, Carriages, &r.

STUDEBAKER BROS., 265 CANAL ST. linemens wagens for elffor country. Farm wagens at sizes, furgine, read wagens & .. birect sprinklers street sprinklers, circlet sprinklers.